

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Previously Presented)** A thin aqueous cataplasm prepared by only laminating an adhesive layer on a support, and said support consisting of a fiber film having a thickness in a range of 3-35 μm prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic resin on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural fiber and a soft plastic fiber,
or said support consisting of a fiber film having a thickness in a range of 7-70 μm prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common, and said adhesive layer consisting of 25 to 60 w/w% of water, a moisture-retaining agent, polyacrylic acid and/or its salt, a cellulose derivative selected from the group consisting of carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose, a slightly soluble polyvalent metal salt and a pH controlling agent, and its pH is adjusted to 4 to 6.
- 2. (Original)** The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 1 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic resin on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural fiber and a soft plastic fiber.
- 3. (Previously Presented)** The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 1 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common.
- 4. (Cancelled)**
- 5. (Previously presented)** The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 1 wherein weight of the adhesive layer laminated on the support is 150 to 500g/m².
- 6. (Currently Amended)** The thin aqueous cataplasm claimed in claim 2 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic resin selected from polyethylene and ethylene methyl acrylate-methacrylate on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural

fiber selected from rayon and cotton, and a soft plastic fiber selected from polyethylene and polypropylene.

7. (Previously Presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 1 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer.

8. (Previously presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 1 wherein the adhesive layer consists of 25 to 60w/w% water; 25 to 55w/w% of a moisture-retaining agent selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; 5 to 20w/w% polyacrylic acid and/or its salt; 2 to 15w/w% of a cellulose derivative selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; 0.015 to 3.5w/w% of a slightly soluble polyvalent metal salt selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium alminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and 0.25 to 3.5w/w% of a pH controlling agent.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 3 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water, a moisture-retaining agent, polyacrylic acid and/or its salt, a cellulose derivative, a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt and a pH controlling agent, and its pH is adjusted to 4 to 6.

11. (Previously presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 2 wherein weight of the adhesive layer laminated on the support is 150 to 500g/m².

12. (Previously Presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 3 wherein weight of the adhesive layer laminated on the support is 150 to 500g/m².

13-15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently Amended) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 5 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a soft plastic resin selected from polyethylene and ethylene methyl ~~acrylate-methacrylate~~ on a composite fiber prepared by entangling a natural fiber selected from rayon and cotton, and a soft plastic fiber selected from polyethylene and polypropylene.

17. (Previously Presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 3 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer.

18. (Previously Presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 5 wherein the support consists of a fiber film prepared by heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common selected from polyamide elastomer and polyester elastomer.

19. (Previously presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 2 wherein the adhesive layer consists of 25 to 60w/w% water; 25 to 55w/w% of a moisture-retaining agent selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; 5 to 20w/w% polyacrylic acid and/or its salt; 2 to 15w/w% of a cellulose derivative selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; 0.015 to 3.5w/w% of a slightly soluble polyvalent metal salt selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium alminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and 0.25 to 3.5w/w% of a pH controlling agent.

20. (Previously Presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 3 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water (20 to 60w/w%); a moisture-retaining agent (25 to 55w/w%) selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; polyacrylic acid and/or its salt (5 to 20w/w%); a cellulose derivative (2 to 15%) selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt (0.015 to 3.5w/w%) selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium alminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and a pH controlling agent (0.25 to 3.5w/w%).

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Previously presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 5 wherein the adhesive layer consists of 25 to 60w/w% water; 25 to 55w/w% of a moisture-retaining agent selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; 5 to 20w/w% polyacrylic acid and/or its salt; 2 to 15w/w% of a cellulose derivative selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; 0.015 to 3.5w/w% of a slightly soluble polyvalent metal salt selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium alminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and 0.25 to 3.5w/w% of a pH controlling agent.

23. (Previously presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 6 wherein the adhesive layer consists of 30 to 50w/w% water; 25 to 55w/w% of a moisture-retaining agent selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; 5 to 20w/w% polyacrylic acid and/or its salt; 2 to 15w/w% of a cellulose derivative selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; 0.015 to 3.5w/w% of a slightly soluble polyvalent metal salt selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium alminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and 0.25 to 3.5w/w% of a pH controlling agent.

24. (Previously Presented) The thin aqueous cataplasma claimed in claim 7 wherein the adhesive layer consists of water (20 to 60w/w%); a moisture-retaining agent (25 to 55w/w%) selected from glycerin, 1,3-butyleneglycol and propyleneglycol; polyacrylic acid and/or its salt (5 to 20w/w%); a cellulose derivative (2 to 15%) selected from carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose; a hardly soluble polyvalent metal salt (0.015 to 3.5w/w%) selected from dihydroxy aluminum aminoacetate, magnesium alminomethasilicate, aluminum hydroxide and synthetic hydrotalcite; and a pH controlling agent (0.25 to 3.5w/w%).

25. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a thin aqueous cataplasma which consists of the following steps (1) to (3):

(1) a process for preparing a composite fiber which comprises entangling a natural fiber and a soft plastic fiber in the range of 3-35 μ m,

(2) a process for preparing a support consisting of a fiber film which comprises heat-fusing a soft plastic resin on said composite fiber, and then

(3) a process for preparing a thin aqueous cataplasma which comprises laminating an adhesive layer on said support,

or the following steps (4) to (5):

(4) a process for preparing a support consisting of a fiber film which comprises heat-fusing a plastic resin having a soft part and a hard part in common on a fiber consisting of a plastic having a soft part and hard part in common in the range of 7 -70 μ m, and then

(5) a process for preparing a thin aqueous cataplasma which comprises laminating an adhesive layer on the support prepared in step (4),

wherein said adhesive layer consists of 25 to 60 w/w% of water, a moisture-retaining agent, polyacrylic acid and/or its salt, a cellulose derivative selected from the group consisting of carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl cellulose and hydroxymethyl cellulose, a slightly soluble polyvalent metal salt and a pH controlling agent, and has a pH of 4 to 6.